



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

JUNIOR-COLLEGE COURSES IN 1920-21. II¹

LEONARD V. KOOS
University of Minnesota

THE OFFERINGS BY SUBJECT-GROUPS AND COURSES

Because this article would otherwise run beyond publishable bounds, this section will be restricted to setting forth the variety of courses offered in each field and their frequency of occurrence in the junior-college catalogues. Although a tabular presentation of the amount of credit assigned to each course would add something to the description, the aspect presented is one of large significance.

The portion of the description being made here is hardly to be regarded as complete without a statement concerning a peculiar difficulty encountered in making the tabulations. This difficulty is one that concerns private colleges almost exclusively and has its source in the provision of certain special kinds of work in what seem to be departments more or less distinct and separate from those included in the junior college proper. Among these departments are commerce, home economics, music, art, expression, and physical culture. The work in these departments is rather commonly described in a portion of the catalogue distinct from that in which the junior-college work and organization are set forth, and almost as frequently there is no statement of the academic level on which the work is pitched or of the extent of recognition, if any, made of this work if taken by a junior-college student. A number of catalogues indicated specifically the amounts and the work in these departments which are acceptable. These instances lent themselves readily to tabulation. In every case, however, the catalogue was carefully canvassed for pertinent evidence, and wherever any definite statement appeared, or the context made it possible to compute the credit assigned, the data were included.

¹ Part I, setting forth the general curricular situation and the prescribed work, appeared in the October number.

Perhaps the most notable example of this difficulty was in the field of commerce. Two of the private institutions announce an offering of commercial work for junior-college credit, eleven list no offering of any kind, and the remaining twenty-two make some sort of offering in a more or less separate department but indicate nothing as to its acceptance for junior-college credit. Almost without exception the courses listed are those offered in business colleges or in commercial departments in public high schools, such as shorthand (listed in 15 catalogues), typewriting (15), book-keeping (12), office training (6), commercial law (6), penmanship (5), etc. The practice followed in this study was to exclude such work from the tabulations if no evidence appeared that the work is regarded as a part of the junior-college offering or that credit in some amount is allowed for it. Doubtless, this may be a source of error in the tables which follow as well as in the averages, totals, etc., of Table I, as credit may sometimes be allowed for such work without published announcement of the fact. Nevertheless, the absence of printed evidence in the catalogues that effort is being made to co-ordinate the special departments with the junior college should give assurance that the procedure followed in tabulation is a justifiable one.

Courses are introduced into the tables if they appear at least three times in the entire group of colleges, those mentioned only once or twice being named in the explanatory paragraphs. In order the better to appreciate the frequency of appearance of the courses, the reader will do well to bear in mind the number of junior-college catalogues contributing to the arrays, i.e., fifty-eight in the entire group, twenty-three of which are from public and thirty-five from private institutions.

English and public speaking.—In addition to the courses in English listed in Table III, the following were found to be listed once or twice: narration, exposition, argumentation, description and narration, exposition and argument, oral and written composition, literary appreciation, English literature, modern English literature, American literature, "advanced" literature, Milton, Victorian poetry, Tennyson, Browning, English poetry and essays, the essay, Victorian prose, nineteenth-century prose, Shakespeare

and modern drama, history of the drama, applied drama, drama and poetry, modern fiction, the American novel, current literature, and modern tendencies.

In public speaking the additional courses are: voice and diction, extempore speaking, debate, oratory, public address and parliamentary procedure, play interpretation, dramatic literature,

TABLE III
NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN ENGLISH AND
PUBLIC SPEAKING

Courses	Public	Private	All
English:			
Freshman rhetoric ("Composition" or "English").....	21	34	55
Advanced composition or rhetoric.....	3	1	4
Survey or history of English literature..	12	24	36
Masterpieces or types of English literature.....	3	2	5
History of American literature.....	6	5	11
English poetry.....	1	7	8
Romantic poetry.....	1	3	4
Nineteenth-century poets.....	0	3	3
Drama.....	3	6	9
Shakespeare.....	3	7	10
Modern drama.....	5	5	10
English novel.....	5	8	13
Short-story.....	1	3	4
Public speaking:			
Public speaking.....	7	6	13
Expression.....	3	6	9
Interpretative reading.....	3	2	5
Story-telling.....	1	2	3

dramatics, Shakespearean reading, stage art (play coaching), and pantomime.

Foreign languages.—Table IV indicates that the foreign language most frequently recognized in the offerings is French. In terms of frequency of recognition, the other languages follow in the order here given: Latin, Spanish, German, and Greek. Italian, Portuguese, and Russian are each offered in one or two schools. It is worth noting that high-school Latin is not uncommonly offered for junior-college credit. However, this is usually in telescoped form.

Courses offered once or twice are Greek: Homer, New Testament, and Greek or classical mythology; Latin: elementary Latin,

Caesar, Latin authors, Roman literature in translation, Roman antiquities, and a composite course; French: drama, scientific, commercial, conversation, and composition; Spanish: modern literature, literature, Spanish-American literature, modern and

TABLE IV
NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN
FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Courses	Public	Private	All
Greek:			
First year.....	5	11	16
Second year.....	2	8	10
Greek or classical mythology.....	2	1	3
Latin:			
First year (college).....	14	34	48
Second year (college).....	8	27	35
Beginning Latin and Caesar.....	3	0	3
Cicero's <i>Orations</i> and Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i> ...	3	1	4
Cicero's <i>Orations</i>	3	8	11
Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i>	3	7	10
Composition.....	3	5	8
French:			
Elementary or first year.....	20	32	52
Intermediate or second year.....	20	29	49
Advanced.....	3	11	14
Literature.....	3	9	12
Nineteenth-century literature.....	1	3	4
History or survey of French literature..	3	4	7
Spanish:			
Elementary or first year.....	20	26	46
Second year.....	18	22	40
Advanced.....	3	4	7
German:			
Elementary or first year.....	7	14	21
Intermediate or second year.....	6	11	17
Advanced.....	2	5	7

contemporary novel and drama, and commercial; German: literature, classical literature, dramas, survey or history of German literature, composition, scientific, and a variable course.

Mathematics.—In addition to courses which are merely combinations of those divisions of mathematics which are listed in Table V, courses offered in only one or two junior colleges are review arithmetic, elementary algebra, plane geometry, solid analytic geometry, unified mathematics, and history of mathematics.

Science.—It appears from Table VI that the fields of biology and chemistry are those most commonly recognized in junior-college courses, that physics also is frequently offered, and that

TABLE V
NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN MATHEMATICS

Courses	Public	Private	All
Higher algebra.....	10	3	13
Solid geometry.....	6	21	27
Trigonometry.....	12	32	44
Solid geometry and trigonometry.....	3	0	3
College algebra.....	10	25	35
Analytic geometry.....	15	26	41
Differential calculus.....	7	9	16
Integral calculus.....	5	7	12
Differential and integral calculus.....	11	0	11
Plane analytic geometry and differential calculus.....	4	0	4

TABLE VI
NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN SCIENCE

Courses	Public	Private	All
Biology, etc.:			
General biology.....	3	6	9
General botany.....	21	12	33
Bacteriology.....	7	3	10
General zoölogy or animal biology.....	18	12	30
Vertebrate zoölogy.....	1	2	3
Human physiology.....	2	8	10
Human physiology and hygiene.....	1	2	3
Heredity, evolution, and genetics.....	5	1	6
Chemistry:			
General or general inorganic.....	13	29	42
Qualitative.....	9	10	19
Inorganic and qualitative.....	9	2	11
Quantitative.....	11	1	12
Organic.....	12	7	19
Physics:			
General.....	14	11	25
Mechanics and heat.....	4	1	5
Sound, light, and electricity.....	2	1	3
Geology:			
Geology.....	3	1	4
Physiography.....	5	2	7
Astronomy.....	3	1	4

geology and astronomy are only occasionally found. Except in chemistry, the proportions of the private institutions offering work in each of the fields are notably smaller than those of the

public institutions, and even in this subject the private institutions lag behind in the advanced courses.

Courses offered only once or twice are biology: advanced botanical work, structural botany, physiological and ecological botany, systematic botany, field botany, plant genetics and plant production, applied bacteriology, advanced zoölogy, invertebrate zoölogy, field zoölogy, economic zoölogy, entomology, embryology,

TABLE VII

NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN SOCIAL STUDIES

Courses	Public	Private	All
History:			
Ancient.....	1	3	4
European.....	4	18	22
Medieval European.....	4	0	4
Modern European.....	17	11	28
Western Europe.....	1	4	5
English.....	11	15	26
American or United States.....	14	24	38
Economic history of the United States..	2	1	3
Economic history.....	2	1	3
Political science:			
Political science.....	5	0	5
American government.....	8	5	13
Comparative government.....	3	1	4
Economics:			
Principles of or introduction to economics	18	20	38
Rural economics.....	3	0	3
Public finance and taxation.....	3	0	3
Sociology:			
Sociology or introduction to sociology..	13	18	31
Labor problems.....	3	0	3

vertebrate anatomy, mammalian anatomy, and human anatomy; chemistry: advanced general and quantitative, qualitative and quantitative, physical chemistry, chemical technology and electro-chemistry, descriptive chemistry, and "practical" chemistry; physics: elementary, advanced, radio-telegraphy, applied, and problem course; geology: dynamical and structural, historical, mineralogy, and geology and mineralogy.

The social subjects.—Courses in history, as indicated in Table VII, constitute the predominant offering in the field of the social studies. The field least commonly recognized is political science.

Courses offered less frequently than those listed in the table are history: general, Greek civilization, modern, English constitutional, constitutional, history of the West, current history, and contemporary civilization; political science: civil government, state and local government, municipal government and elements of law; economics: economic problems; sociology: problems of sociology, modern social reform movements, rural sociology, the family, and anthropology.

TABLE VIII

NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN PHILOSOPHY,
PSYCHOLOGY, AND BIBLE AND RELIGION

Courses	Public	Private	All
Philosophy:			
Ethics.....	4	13	17
Logic.....	7	10	17
Psychology:			
Psychology.....	15	24	39
Experimental psychology.....	1	3	4
Bible and religion:			
Bible as literature.....	0	6	6
New Testament.....	0	3	3
Life of Christ.....	0	8	8
Acts and Epistles.....	0	3	3
History of Hebrews.....	0	3	3
Fundamental moral and religious values	0	5	5

Philosophy, psychology, and Bible and religion.—The only courses in the field of philosophy in addition to the two named in the table, ethics and logic, are philosophy and history of philosophy. In psychology the additional courses are social, experimental and social, industrial and social, and business psychology. Courses along religious lines are offered only in private institutions. Those offered once or twice only are Bible, Christian evidences, Old Testament, founders and rulers of ancient Israel, Christian life, Christian religion, missions, and a composite course.

Physical education.—Work in physical education in addition to courses listed in Table IX includes first aid, corrective gymnastics, military training, games, folk-dancing, aesthetic dancing, theory of physical training, and applied work.

The fine arts.—Of the two fields included in Table X, music is the more frequently offered. Courses in music listed once or twice

in the catalogue are fundamentals, ear-training, composition, harmony and composition, sight-singing, sight-singing and ear-training, violin, stringed instruments, orchestration, instrumentation, choir, glee club, and community music. In art such courses are art, art appreciation, principles of art, principles of representation, history of French painting, history of English painting,

TABLE IX

NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Courses	Public	Private	All
Hygiene.....	5	2	7
Gymnasium or physical training.....	11	11	22
Athletics or sports.....	2	2	4
Swimming.....	0	3	3
Playgrounds.....	0	5	5

TABLE X

NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES IN THE FINE ARTS

Courses	Public	Private	All
Music:			
History of music.....	4	10	14
Harmony.....	6	9	15
Counterpoint.....	2	3	5
Appreciation.....	2	4	6
Musical analysis.....	0	3	3
Voice.....	2	2	4
Piano.....	2	2	4
Orchestral practice.....	2	1	3
Chorus.....	2	1	3
Art:			
Introduction to art.....	2	5	7
History of art.....	0	7	7
History of painting.....	0	4	4
Freehand drawing.....	3	2	5
Construction.....	1	2	3
Design.....	2	2	4

historic styles, domestic architecture, history of architecture, perspective and interior decoration, line drawing, light and shade, antique drawing, design and composition, theory of color, furniture design, woodwork design, painting, drawing and painting, china painting, interior decoration, lettering styles, lettering, commercial art, stagecraft, bookbinding and clay work, modeling, and pottery.

TABLE XI

NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES OFFERING CERTAIN COURSES OF AN
OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTER

Courses	Public	Private	All
Agriculture:			
Soils and soil technology.....	3	0	3
Poultry husbandry.....	2	1	3
Commerce:			
Penmanship.....	3	0	3
Business arithmetic.....	3	1	4
Shorthand.....	6	1	7
Typewriting.....	6	1	7
Shorthand and typewriting.....	3	0	3
Office training.....	4	0	4
Bookkeeping.....	4	0	4
Special sets.....	3	0	3
Accounting.....	9	1	10
Business English or "English of com- merce".....	3	0	3
Salesmanship.....	3	0	3
Industrial and commercial geography...	4	0	4
Markets and prices.....	3	0	3
Theory of investments.....	5	0	5
Money and banking.....	5	0	5
Commercial law.....	9	1	10
Education:			
Introduction to education.....	1	2	3
History of education.....	7	20	27
Principles of education.....	5	5	10
Educational psychology.....	3	16	19
Methods.....	3	16	19
School or classroom management.....	1	13	14
Observation and practice teaching.....	0	4	4
Special methods in home economics....	0	4	4
Special methods in public-school music..	1	2	3
Sunday-school methods.....	0	4	4
Engineering and industrial:			
Shop work—wood.....	3	1	4
Pattern work.....	4	2	6
Shop work—forge and machine.....	5	0	5
Machine shop.....	3	1	4
Automobile and gas-engine laboratory..	0	3	3
Mechanical drawing.....	9	1	10
Machine drawing.....	2	2	4
Machine design.....	3	1	4
Architectural drawing.....	1	2	3
Elements of analysis.....	5	0	5
Descriptive geometry.....	11	2	13
Surveying.....	9	5	14
Analytical mechanics.....	2	1	3
Materials of construction.....	3	0	3
Home economics:			
Selection and preparation of foods.....	5	19	24
Food study or food problems.....	4	9	13
Dietetics.....	4	8	12

TABLE XI

Courses	Public	Private	All
Home economics:			
Cookery.....	3	0	3
Preparation and service of food.....	1	8	9
Chemistry of foods.....	1	2	3
Sewing (or plain sewing).....	1	4	5
Selection and construction of clothing..	4	8	12
Elementary clothing.....	0	5	5
Dressmaking.....	3	1	4
Millinery.....	1	6	7
Household art.....	2	1	3
Costume or dress design.....	2	2	4
Dressmaking and costume design.....	0	4	4
Textiles.....	0	4	4
Sewing or clothing and textiles.....	0	4	4
Art needlework.....	1	2	3
Home decoration.....	1	2	3
Home furnishing.....	1	2	3
House or home planning.....	1	3	4
Home nursing.....	1	6	7
Home management.....	2	7	9
Household problems.....	4	4	8
Household physics.....	2	1	3
Library:			
Library science.....	4	0	4

Occupational training.—The variety of courses in agriculture appearing but once or twice in the catalogue descriptions is very wide, some—not all—of which are farm crops, crop production, cereal crops, forage, root and miscellaneous crops, cotton-classing, vegetable gardening, horticulture, citriculture, pomology, agricultural physics, fertilizers, live stock, dairying, horses, stock-judging, feeds and feeding, breeds and breeding, poultry, plant diseases, agricultural chemistry, farm management, and farm mechanics.

In commerce some additional courses are spelling, calculating machine, cost-accounting, auditing, advertising, foreign trade, domestic trade, corporation finance, transportation, business organization, and employment management.

In education are found, as well as those listed, courses in history of manual arts, history and principles of education, psychology of elementary-school subjects, philosophy of education, school administration, school law, and school hygiene, as well as special methods in a wide range of teaching subjects.

In the engineering and industrial group there are various kinds of additional shop courses, such as forge, foundry, sheet metal, automobile, and tractor; courses in drawing and design, such as auto, projection, kinematic, and electrical. There are also courses in engineering principles, mechanism and hydraulics, engineering physics, machine-tool analysis, gear and cam construction, steam turbines, heating and ventilation, D-C machines, A-C machines, illumination, and road-building.

In home economics are such additional courses as nutritional physiology, serving, institutional cookery, lunchroom management, tailoring, applied design, textiles and handwork, the family, child welfare, care and feeding of infants, laundry, housewifery, household chemistry, and household accounts.

A few additional courses in library training are also to be found, and courses in journalism, pharmacy, and nursing are offered in one or two schools.